outside accountants. Let it be remem-

amined the State books months ago and

in. Let it be remembered that the

membered that Governor Dockery then

coming exhibit and that the Globe as promptly began to vilify the State of-

ficial whose duty it was to prepare the

exhibit. Let it be remembered that this

official submitted his figures to reputa-

ble outside accountants, to remove par-

tisan objection, and that the Globe is

now preparing to assail these account-

ants. Then judge as to the fairness of

the Globe's tactics in the slanderous

fight which it is making on a trumped-

up issue born of its own unconqueraore

NONPARTISAN.

Democrat insist that the Combine in the

House of Delegates is a party organiza

Troll, it will be remembered, was "fired"

These men are Republicans. 'a he Globe

heralded as a triumph over its trumped-

chosen by the Republicans in their re-

spective wards upon the express recom-

So why should not the Globe-if it

means what it says when professing ad-

miration for a clean municipal govern-

The Republican and Democratic com-

bine Delegates have violated the dis-

ministration, they are fighting the good

promises they made in their campaign.

The Republic has been consistent in

detailing the faults of the Combine. It

has realized that the Delegates now

killing measures proposed for the public

good are opposed to every consideration

of municipal pride. By their defeat of

bills at the last meeting they have served

notice upon the administration that they

Many of these Delegates were elected

on a Democratic platform. They have

repudiated that instrument. Joining

hands with the Republicans, they have

determined to hold up the city for all

it is worth. They listen to no argument

except the dictates of the caucus, in

In this emergency, The Republic has

performed its duty to the public in pro-

testing against the tactics. If the Globe

Democrat will also place itself on rec-

ord against the Republican freebooters

in the Combine, another force will be

added to the crusade for the abolition of

South St. Louis is one of the most

substantial commercial centers in the

the preparations for the South Broad-

Say the World's Fair regulation

promulgated by the State Department:

"The Exposition will embrace an ex

hibition of arts, industries, manufac

tures and the products of the soil, mine,

forest and sen." That includes nearly

The only branch of the city govern-

work of the New St. Louis is the Com-

bine in the House of Delegates. When

Plenty of pure water, clean and well

paved streets, sewer extensions and new

public buildings are among the require-

nents of the New St. Louis. The adop-

tion of the Charter amendments will

help to secure these benefits.

until the atmosphere clears.

good work.

anyway.

two expressions in the same class.

of the tall smokestacks for a few days

The Business Men's League has start-

ed the ball rolling for the adoption of

the Charter amendments. All other pub-

lic-spirited organizations will join in the

After reading the testimony in the

Sampson-Schley inquiry, the public has about concluded that Admiral Cervera

did surrender. That is the main point,

A systematic campaign in favor of the

Charter amendments will insure their

passage. Party organizations should in-

dicate their usefulness by getting to

Winter schools have been opened by

the Central Y. M. C. A. Their operation

is an expression of practical religion

As usual, the attendance at the State

University is larger than ever before

This is one of the signs of the times

Prince Chun has decided not to visit

the United States, where he would have

to come into competition with Minister

"Ain't-done-nothin' " Speaker Cronin

is angry because he is identified with

the pigeonholing of bills. So are the

Epigrams are coming into fashion on

the stage, but unless their quality vastly

mproves the fad will be short-lived.

that make for a better country.

Wu as popular lion.

that speaks louder than mere words.

it gets over the "ain't done nothin'

policy things will take a better turn.

the business done by its members.

the iniquitous organization.

keepin

everything.

which other Delegates have no part.

wish to retard the New St. Louis.

mendation of the Globe-Democrat.

both parties last spring.

From what motive does the Globe-

mendacity.

## Knapp, President a go L. Allen, Vice Pre W. B. Carr, Secreta DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES B- Mall-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. week, daily only...... week, daily and Sunday... TWICE-A-WEEK INSUE. ref Monday and Thursday—one year... 11.00 t by bank draft, express money order or

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Kinlor BUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1901

### WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

"AIN'T DONE NOTHIN'."

It is small wonder that some membe of the Combine in the House of Dele gates are wearled of their "Ain't-done nothin' " Speaker. Even the purposes for which the Combine was organized are not helped by an official head whose sole boast of distinction is that he "ain't e nothin'" for the public.

If Cronin is responsible for the pigeon led bills, he can lay just claim to the privileges of a dictator. Public improvesures of all sorts, bills having for their object the punishment of use frauds, and others of great mo at are securely locked in the commit boxes. They are there because the "Ain't-done-nothin' " Speaker prefers that they stay there.

How long is this "ain't-done-nothin' olicy to continue? It is a peculiar form of cowardice for Delegates to assent to this dictation of a man who has such a low conception of his duty to the public. The city wants action instead of this burial of measures that make for progress and righteousness in municipal affairs. Until this action is secured the war on the Combine will continue.

WORLD'S FAIR POLICE.

There is a sound common sense in the ction of the Committee on World's Fair Police looking toward the efficient organization of that force under the and of an officer of the United States Army.

It has already been demonstrated that the best results are to be achieved by this system of World's Fair police or ation. The special police to serve in the World's Fair grounds need to be ought to the highest possible point of ipline. They must be made a smart, alert, soldierly body of men, calculated to favorably impress all visitors. They will be subject to comparison with the police of the world's leading cities.

A capable officer of the regular army is far and away the best man to be placed at the bead of the World's Fair police force. He will make his influnce for discipline instantly felt. His training has been to compel men to respect his authority and to respect themits in effective service. Chairman Drummond of the World's Fair Police Committee will doubtless find the War Department in Washington more than willing to place one of the most capable my officers in charge of the World's Fair police.

THE ARKANSAS EXHIBIT

There should be a prompt and generous response by the people of Arkansas to the address issued by the Arkansas World's Fair Board, urging an organizaon in every county in the State, the object of which shall be to raise the ecessary money and provide for fitting representation at the World's Fair of

in behalf of the State of Arkansas will stitute the best investment ever ade for the State's permanent welfare. proper exhibit of the great natura realth and resources of Arkansas at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will give the State a world-wide advertiseent of incalculable value Every dollar expended in such an ad

ent will be returned a hundredfold in material benefit.

The Arkansas World's Fair Board inligently recognizes the opportunity ented. It has decided to exnd all of the State appropriation, and something more than that amount, in the erection of the Arkansas State building and the payment of necessary current expenses. It calls upon the people of Arkansas to contribute the money essary to an exhibit which shall rect credit upon that great State.

There is no reason to believe that Armsans will fall to respond satisfactorily to such a call.

A HUNTING PRESIDENT President Roosevelt's mountain hunt-ng stories, "With the Cougar Hounds," ginning in the current number of ribuer's, will be read with an interest vastly increased by reason of his sudden elevation to the highest rank in the world, the Chief Magistracy of the

United States. In no other way, probably, could a nore illuminating sidelight be cast upon the picturesque figure of the new veit is thus presented in striking con-trast to the Rooseveit whose public servhas now culminated in making him the First Citisen of the greatest Gov-

To know the real Roosevelt it is necesary to know these two Roosevelts. The nt situation duplicates on a larger cale, in its piquancy and enlightening feet, that which some three years ago ed us one moment the Colonel r Roosevelt commanding the h Riders in the war with Spain the next moment the Governor peris. The State Auditor accountants of New York, the leading Ameritonal reputation to review his before its publication in order the two Bossevetts will unite in might testify to its correctness.

THEST. LOUIS REPUBLIC personalities produced by American life. ditch, endeavors to discredit even the There is no reason for the American people to fear that President Roosevelt bered that the Globe could have exwill lose in dignity what he gains in picturesqueness owing to this adventur-eus strain in his blood. The qualities of in. Let it be remembered that the the primal man, which are courage, re- Globe refused to do this. Let it be resourcefulness, confidence and a whole some healthfulness of mind and body, ordered the preparation of the forthfornish a strong basis for character. A President who hunts and roughs it in the woods and fraternizes with American pioneers is mighty apt to be a good

FINANCIAL SIDE.

It is hardly probable that any mar who is in favor of the New St. Louis will besitate to accept the Charter amendments drafted by a commission made up from every interest in the city, nonpartisan in all particulars and desirous simply of bringing our city up to the high plane it should occupy.

Yet if there is any misunderstanding of the effects on the individual purse through the adoption of the amendments, the explanation of Mr. James L. Blair at the meeting of the Business Men's League should clear away the difficulty.

In only one way will the revenues be increased through the adoption of the mendments. The third amendment makes provision for levying a tax for the interest and sinking fund on all bonds issued since 1890. This sum cannot be more than \$450,000 annually, the amount that will be required for the World's Fair bonds authorized at the fall election. Unless this tax is levied in accordance with the provisions of the amendment this sum will have to come out of the general revenues of the city. thus further increasing the deficit of the departments. It simply prevents the World's Fair bonds from hurting the general revenue funds.

St. Louis cannot now issue bonds to exceed 5 per cent of the valuation. That limit is now reached, but in a way that virtually places St. Louis on a 21/2 per cent basis. In all other parts of Missouri municipal indebtedness and county indebtedness are distinct. When St. Louis was separated from St. Louis County, it assumed about \$5,000,000 of the county's bonds, thus virtually decreasing the municipality's power of keeping its county and city bonds apart. The other decrease-about \$6,000,000comes through the issuance of Waterworks bonds, an asset that should not be charged against the 5 per cent limitation of the Constitution. Charter amendment No. 1 anticipates the adoption of the constitutional amendment removing these bonds from the 5 per cent limit by giving the city officials power to carry out the provisions of the proposed con-

stitutional change. It will do away with the holding of a special election. St. Louis is behind other parts of Missouri through an oversight of the Charter by which the city was not authorized to impose a special tax of 35 cents on the \$100 for a building fund. By the adoption of amendment No. 1 no tax will be imposed. Another election will have to be held to determine whether this tax shall be levied. It simply makes the creation of a building

fund possible. So no citizen need think that he will be burdened at the next tax-paying time by a great increase in his annual co. tribution to the city. By no means can the Charter amendments cause such a result. If there is any increase at all it will be to provide for the interest and sinking fund of the World's Fair bonds that have been voted. This small sum will hardly be felt by the average prop-

LET DECENCY PREVAIL. Colonel Robert T. Lincoln, the only living child of the late President Lincoln, entered his personal objection to the opening of the casket when his

father's remains were reinterred last Thursday in what it is hoped will be their final resting place. His objection was overruled, however, by the officious persons in charge of the work and the face of the dead President

was exposed to the gaze of the morbidly curious. It is said to have been in such a condition that under no circumstances

should the view have been permitted. When the grewsome inspection was fin shed the body of Abraham Lincoln was once more consigned to earth. Apparently the son of the dead Presi dent had no rights that commanded respect on such an occasion. It was a sacred occasion for him, but only an occasion for the satisfying of a morbid

curiosity to the others. The significance of the pitiable incident is not unlike that of the sending out of detailed harrowing pictures of Mrs. McKinley's grief in her Canton home where she is now mourning for her dead husband. We do not seem to have much consideration for the families of our Presidents. Common decency would suggest that they are en-titled to the rights conferred by love, sorrow and affliction.

TYPICAL TRICKERY.

"Let it be borne in mind," says the Globe-Democrat, "that Governor Dockery extended a general invitation to step up and examine the books. It turns out that they are not in a condition to be shown to the public until outside experts, employed by State officials, are brought in to review the statement."

This is a characteristic Globe-Demo crat utterance. Governor Dockery's invitation was especially and specifically extended to the Globe-Democrat. If the Globe had believed that the State books were "not in a condition to be shown to the public" it would have gladly acepted Governor Dockery's invitation to inspect them. It could have made a great stroke by exposing crookedness, if rookedness had existed. But the Globe resident than comes from these nar-knew that the State books were correct atives of his primitive outing in the and that their inspection, would only rado wilds. The adventurous Roose | convict itself of slander. It refused to

Since then it has made a great outcry about the alleged suspicious delay of State Auditor Allen in submitting an exhibit of the public-debt receipts and disbursements as shown by the State books. Governor Dockery ordered the State Auditor to prepare this exhibit owing to the Globe's charges. Instantly the Globe began to assail the character of the State Auditor. It notified him that no statement would receive credit unless certified by outside financial experts. The State Auditor accordingly employed a firm of accountants of na tional reputation to review his exhibit before its publication in order that they

And now the Globe, driven to its last

rest of us.

President Roosevelt prefers to call the lynx a bobcat. This animal must not be confused with the tomcat or the poleTHE LOVE STORY OF A PRESIDENT.

Tender Romance of the Courtship of William McKinley and the Twenty-Six Years of Loverlike Devotion Which Distinguished His Mar-

ried Life-Pathos of Mrs. McKinley's Sufferings and Her Idolatry of Her Husband.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. When the funeral train of President Mc-Kinley crossed the country from the scene of his assassination to his grave, from the depths of the great nation's heart went up a sigh of sympathy for the woman to whom the tragedy meant more than all the world

She returned from Buffalo, which had been so short a time before the theater of a great triumph to her husband and herself, through a country of mourning, to her girlhood's home. Here, where the profound sor-row felt for her by the whole country reached a culmination in the hearts of those who had known her as a beautiful and brilliant girl, she was received in her forlorn

The town of Canton frames all her his tion? The privateering methods of that tory. Around "the little wooden house on the hill," from which a President of the combination of so-called Democrats and United States went out, and to which he was brought back the third of his country's Republicans is in distinct opposition to every plank of the platform adopted by martyrs, hangs all her story. It is a love story, but one to which "and so they were married" suffers a reversal of its fairy-book sequence and is the opening instead But if the Globe-Democrat thinks that

Republicans are not in alliance with of the closing phrase.

It need form no reflection on the average obstructive Delegates, it is sadly mistaken. Zachritz, Stannard and Troll are American husband that President McKinley's devotion to his wife and hers to him among the most prominent Republican called forth universal eulogy. It was a members of the Combine. Delegate votion of a rare order; so rare, indeed, that many orators have not hesitated to rate it as the most important legacy of example which President McKinley has left the from the ring, but pleaded so hard for reinstatement that he is now permitted American people.

to participate in the star-chamber cau-But it may be partly traced to many sad circumstances, to which, happily, the aver-age married pair are not subjected. To Mr. McKinley's chivalry his wife's sad invalid-Democrat worked for their election with ism and her unassuaged grief for their dead children presented an irresistible appeal, which he answered by the most constant might and main. Their success was and loverlike attentions. This attitude of his kept alive in the heart of his wife a feeling of positive worship for her husband. It is no exaggeration to say that she idolup "fraudulent ballot." They were

"To grow old together, with no lessening of mutual affection," was the ideal of the President and his wife, a hope to which the assassin's bullet put a cruel end. In the time of his greatest political ambition Presiment-denounce these party traitors? lent McKinley never for a moment forgot his wife's need for him, nor did she, even when most depressed physically and men-tally, ever forget her tenderness toward tinct pledges made in the platform last spring. When they fight the present ad-

It is well known that on the rare occasions of their separation Mrs. McKinley re-ceived a letter and at least four telegrams every day. Communication between them was also immediately established by telehone, and Mrs. McKinley never failed to give imperative orders for the erection of a private branch in her sitting-room. It ras her cutsom on these rare occasions to talk with her husband over the telephone at a very early hour of the morning, and y early hour of the morning, and scarcely be persuaded to take her

breakfast before calling him up.

After her marriage this woman, so eminently fitted by nature for the most peaceful of home lives, rarely had a home of her own. But in all their flittings

Kinley kept close to her husband. Rather han have him absent from her she uncomplainingly welcomed politics into her

The campaign of 1896, from which Mr. McKinley emerged as President of the United States, was conducted in a room across the hall from Mrs. McKinley's private stituserous in the Caston bouse. vate sitting-room in the Canton house, which has more claims than any other place to be called the McKinley home

Campaign speeches were made from the veranda steps, Mrs. McKinley welcomed all the women who accompanied the numerous delegations, and the house was completely turned over to political activities, yet Mrs. McKinley never complained, for her idolized

Previous to this, when, as Governor of Ohio, Mr. McKinley lived with his wife in a hotel at Columbus, the Governor chose for his office a room across the street from the hotel, where from her window his wife could see him come and go, and could catch frequent glimpses of him, across the short space, that made the lonely hours pass more quickly. In Washington, also, where, during the

fourteen years of his terms in Congress. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley resided at the Ebbit House, only a corridor's space separated his office from her sitting-room. Here, as elsewhere, they were always within speak-ing distance, except during the sessions of Congress.

It was remarkable how they contrived to make their absences from each other so very few. They went everywhere together, and where Mrs. McKinley, because of her invalidism, could not venture the President also refused to go. Only on the most im-portant errands was Mrs. McKinley willing that her husband should leave her, and then but for a day or two, while her own absences from the place where his duties detained him were quite as unusual. Dur-ing her husband's presidency they included only several trips to New York abou Christmas time, when her most important errand was to buy the President's Christmas present.

The President's romance began in Canton where Ida Saxton, which was Mrs. McKin-ley's maiden name, was, at the close of the Civil War, the most sought after young woman in town. She was beautiful and charming. She had been well educated in schools at Cleveland and Canton and at Brookhall, Media, Pa. She had traveled abroad, and to all these means of culture sh had added by the command of her father, lames Saxton, a wealthy banker of Canton an experience of three years as cashier in her father's bank, an experience so unusual position as to lend piquancy to her other attractions

It was when he returned from the war, in 1866, a penniless soldier, in spite of his hon-ors, that Major McKinley first met her. Although their romance did not culminate in marriage until five years afterwards, there must have been an instinctive feeling

McKinley was a struggling young lawyer than a public career, then, but he was so plainly marked for success that Mr. Saxton gladly gave his political directions, a daughter to his keeping.

They were married in the Presbyterian Saxton's grandmother, and the ceremony was the first performed there. All the town attended the wedding of the radiant young woman, who has now returned to them with her beauty sadly subdued, bowed with sorrow and bereft of the strong arm which has upheld her, but in the fruitful interim she has been the recipient of a love and de-votion which fall to the lot of few women. even of equal loveliness and charm.

The McKinleys, after their marriage, went to live in an unpretentious frame home in the pretty residence section of Canton, to which they have always returned at inter-Mrs. McKinley had been a Presbyterian Sun-day-school teacher, and Mr. McKinley superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school. It is said that one Sunday afternoon when they were about to be separated to go to their respective posts of duty, Mr. McKinley said: "I don't like this parting every lay. Suppose we don't part after this? Miss Saxton acquiesced in this, and the engagement followed. After the marriage Mrs. McKinley gave her first proof of her self-obliteration, where her husband was concerned, by joining his church, since which time she has been with him a de-

voted Methodist. They were also as one on the subject of temperance. Mrs. McKinley was always a warm advocate of temperance, and even of prohibition, and in her early womanhood she was active in the temperance crusade in Ohio, from which grew the Women's Christian Temperance Society.

The first child-a girl-which came to the McKinley home on Christmas Day, was christened Kate. Three years after, just be-fore the birth of the second child, Ida, Mrs. McKinley's mother died. The shock was dreadful one to Mrs. McKinley, and when the baby, Ida, died in infancy, the sorrow crushed her particularly sensitive nature to he earth.

The first child, Kate, died six months afterwards, and from this dates the invalidism from which Mrs. McKinley has never recov ered. At that time she suffered a long and severe illness. When she returned to partial health there were three things left for her to love-her husband, two little graves in the Canton cemetery, which have been covered with flowers during all the twenty six years since then, and all children of high or low degree, of whom she has ever since been a sincere and tender worshiper. It was after this that Mrs. McKinley could not bear the frame house on the hill. So they moved into her girlhood's home, and Mr. McKinley went into politics. Mrs. Mc-Kinley showed the self-sacrifice of her char-acter by letting him go. She might have used her influence, which was all-powerful lives, rarely had a home of her of their mutual destiny, for although each used her influence, which was all-p all their flittings necessitated was particularly attractive to the other sex, with him, to keep him a private ident's political service Mrs. Mc-neither of them entertained the thought of which she really wanted to do. for

marriage until in 1870 they met again. Mr. , that he would be more hers in a private

But she saw that his ambitions tended in political directions, and she believed so absolutely in his virtue and greatness that she felt his talents should be of service to his They were married in the Fresbyterian country. With a sinking heart, therefore, Church which had been erected by Miss she urged him on in the path of his ambition, and she never ceased to do this, although she longed so much to have him to

It is customary to consider Mrs. McKinley a woman of gentle rather than courage-ous character. She is gentle, but she is also courageous and determined, for no more gallant struggle was ever waged than the one which she made to aid her husband and to discharge successfully the duties that devolved upon his wife. During his campaigns she was accustomed to aid him in many vals. They were immensely happy and congenial in every way. They were both religious in character. Before her marriage ways were lightly and won innumerable adherent to an im in many ways. She always opened his mail and arranged it in the order of its importance for replies. She received his political friends and won innumerable adherent to an im in many ways. Kinley banner by her charming personality. She was always hopeful, never despairing about her own condition as about others, and when in Washington it became necessary man at first and as the first lady of the land nfterwards, to take upon herself in some neasure the burden of social she refused to abandon her responsibility on any plea of invalidism, and, in spite of difficulties which would have made another woman falter, she acquired an enviable reputation as a charming hostess and an at-tractive gentlewoman.

The spirit of devoted love which had surrounded her since her marriage was responsible for an innovation in White House etiquette, Until the McKinley regime the President's wife always sat opposite him at a state dinner with the British Ambassa-dor to her right, but Mrs. McKinley at all the state dinners was seated at her hus-hand's side, where, if she became faint during the dinner, he could care for her.

Mrs. McKinley also showed the heroic side of her character by her determination to attend all the public ceremonies in which her husband was a conspicuous figure. She trav-eled thousands of miles to be with him on these occasions. She was always charming-ly gowned for these occasions, and it is said that the President had a hand in the choos-

her husband the lovable, illogical passion of a woman. Even a political enemy of his was always a personal enemy of hers. She never could bear to read any portion of a newspaper or other publication which had at any time attacked her husband. A man who spoke ill of him was to her a man under a

A political opponent of President McKin-A political opponent of President McKin-ley once declared that he had two virtues. "He would fight and he loved his wife." In Mrs. McKinley these virtues are identical. She loved her husband, and because of this she would fight, and has done so, well and valiantly, both his enemies and her own-death and disease, the wakeness of the mixtudeath and disease, the weakness of the spirit

she accepted without question all that her

# ROBERT BROWNING'S FIRST LOVE WROTE "NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE."

ROMANCE AND PATHOS IN THE LIFE OF SARAH FLOWER ADAMS, WHO DIED BEFORE THE HYMN BECAME FAMOUS.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

Always popular, the beautiful hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," has taken a new hold upon the hearts of the American people. To its immortality has been added halo of association that will for all time endear it with a special and pathetic charm to the millions who loved and admired Willam McKinley

country. There is every evidence that vival has come an interest and a curiosity with reference to the authorship of the way Merchants' Association street fair hymn; and yet there are few who can answer for there are but few who know of the gifted author of this immortal song—few who know that it was written by a woman, more than sixty years ago. While her giorious words live on she is forgotten. Her humble grave lies hidden in a village token of the recognition of her genius.
Her name was Sarah Flower Adams. She
was an English woman, born in the little
village of Harlow, in the year 1895. Though there are not many at this day who have ever heard of her, she won no small amount of fame as a poet and writer during her of fame as a poet and writer during her life, and for many years after her memory was cherished by the literary world of Lonment that is not co-operating in the

> She was Robert Browning's first love. It was to her alone of all his friends that he showed his first volume of poems, and it was through her efforts that his poems were published and given to the world. She recognized the genius of the young poet. Had she falled to give him encouragement, who knows but that the name of Robert Browning might never have adorned the world of literature?

She was a Unitarian and a member of the derstanding, while Miss Flower's admiracongregation of William Johnson Fox, the noted Unitarian preacher of London. Be-cause of the fact that she belonged to this denomination there were a number of churches, especially the Methodist and Bap-tist, that refused for many years to include "Nearer,My God, to Thee." In their hymnals, ly mentioned. The hymn was written in the year 1840 and set to music by Eliza Flower, an elder sister of the author.

In addition to his religious work the Rev erend Mr. Fox also edited a literary maga zine, to which Sarah was a frequent tributor, together with John Stuart Harriet Martineau, Charles Dickens, Leigh Hunt, Robert Browning and others equally famous in the realm of letters. She became much interested in the writings of a contributor who signed himself "Junius Redi-vivus." She did not know who he was, but she took occasion to address a note to him in care of the magazine expressing her admiration of his work. She signed this with her nom de plume, "S. Y.," which represented her pet name of Sally.

Without revealing his identity, "Junius Redivivus" replied, acknowledging her courtess and returning the compliance.

tesy and returning the comm "S. Y." This led to further correspo on topics of mutual literary interest, until there was established betw known writers a cordial friendship and un- devotional. As a girl and young woman large a debt of gratitude.

tion for her masked charmer found added justification in his delightful and scholarly letters.

This was in the year 1833. Miss Flower was then 28 years old, and it was during that year that she met Mr. Adams, her future husband. He was a civil engineer A Unitarian was regarded as a heretic, if not an infidel, and it was pointed out that the hymn contained no reference to Christ. The objection to its use, however, was finally overcome by interpolating a stanza in which Christ and the Trinity were specifically of the contained and the Trinity were specifically of the contained and man of eminent attainments as a scientist and a scholar. An instant attachment sprang up between him and Miss Flower, and during the engagement which speedily which Christ and the Trinity were specifically was surpr delighted to discover that the choice of her heart was none other than "Junius Redi-vivus."

They were married within a year after

their engagement, and the marriage proved to be, in its joys and its comradeship, all that their fond hearts had anticipated. For many years it had been Mrs. Adams's imbition to go upon the stage. With the incouragement and approval of her husband she now found the first opportunity of real-izing her great ambition, and she prepared herself for the task. Her first appearance was at a small theater in Richmond, in the role of Lady Macbeth. It was a decided success and was followed at once by a flattering offer from a theatrical manager But on the very threshold of what prom sed to be a famous career her health compelled her to relinquish the cherished dream of her life. It was a sad and cruel blow. Yet she bore it with a cheerfulness and a

parents had taught her in their strict re-ligious training. But as she grew older her heart was many times troubled with doubts and misgivings. She felt that she was drifting from the cherished traditions of childhood. And yet with it all came the realization that she was drawing nearer to God. She was but casting from her the dogmas, the traditions that were trammeling her soul in its attitude to the Almighty. And out of the heartaches and the panes of many years of spiritual suffering was born

forting of the world's greatest hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

It is doubtful, however, whether the hymn would ever have become known had it not been for the composer who set its words to the present familiar tune. It was in 1860 that Doctor Lowell Mason of New York composed for the hymn the tune that to unfold the beauties and the power of the hymn. Through the spirit of his sympathetic music it was quickened into glorious life, and within a few years had spread throughout the entire Christian world and was brought within the reach of every heart and every voice.

But by the time its beautiful lines had

become known to the world its sweet au-thor had long since passed away. She died with no thought, no expectation of fame,

of her life. It was a sad and cruel blow.

Yet she bore it with a cheerfulness and a fortitude that ever characterized her lovable disposition.

Her tombstone bears the simple inscription:

SARAH FLOWER ADAMS,
Born, February 22, 1895,
Died, August 14, 1862.

And that is all that marks the resting place of her to whom the world owes so

were fashioned during the fifth century be-fore Christ. They are all bronze, and con-spicuous among them are some which por-tray Mars in superb fashion.

One of the most interesting of the statues represents a young symnast balancing him-

self, and it is a striking proof of the impor-tance which was attached to such feats in the days of old Rome. As a work of art also this statue deserves to be placed in the

As soon as it became known that these

As soon as it became known that these bronzes had been discovered several European and American collectors offered large sums for them, but the owners declined to dispose of them to any foreigner, and finally sold them through the Minister of Public Instruction to the museum in Rome for the nominal sum of 35,600. That this was really a nominal sum may be seen from the fact.

nominal sum of \$3,600. That this was really a nominal sum may be seen from the fact that more than one foreign collector offered a similar sum for a single statue of Mars.

SAYS THE CARD IS A FORGERY.

Church Member Explains Seeming

Friendliness Toward Brewery.

Passaic, N. J., Sept. 28.-Religious folk

about charges and countercharges made by trustees of the Dundee Presbyterian Church and members of the City Council.

Several months ago the church, which is one of the largest in the city, filed a mon-ster protest with the City Council against the granting of a barroom license to Vic-

tor De Lucca at a stand about 100 feet

from the church.

The Council laid the subject over, Two

weeks after the pastor of the church was offered \$100 if he would use his influence to withdraw the objections to the granting of the license. Then it was announced among the Councilmen the members of the

church desired to leave that section of the

of this city are in a state of excit

first rank-

#### HANDSOME LORD TO "Ain't-done-nothin" Speaker Cronin evidently has forgotten what happened to a man who boasted that "We got s WED "LADY BIRDIE." moon yet, ain't it?" The public puts the

Smoke Inspector Jones complains that there is no office room for him in the Set Is Regarded as the Week's City Hall. He might camp under one Social Topic.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Sept. 28 .- The social topic of the week is the engagement of Lord Stavordale

and Lady Helen Stewart. Lord Stavordale is now the only son of Lord and Lady Ilchester, for it will be re-membered that his brother, Denzil Fox-

Strangways, died at Paris some few months ago. He is 27 years of age, tall, slim and very dark. In this he favors his mother, who is also very dark and very handsome.

Lord Stavordale is the future Lord IIchester. His father owns that beautiful
place, Holland House, Kensington, and two
other fine places in Dorsetshire, one of
which is Abbotsburk, where the young
married couple will live. Then, too, he has
a place called Redlynch in Somerset,
Stavordale were for access that is, the Stavordale was for some time in the Coldstream Guards. He is now in the

Royal Guards, a reserve regiment.

Lady Helen Stewart is the only daughter of Lord and Lady Londonderry, but not everybody knows that she is the goddaugnter of the late Duke of Albany. She is tall and attractive, without being pretty, and has charming and fascinating manners. Like her mother, she is devoted to amateur acting, and plays remarkably well. She an excellent horsewoman, and frequent hunts with her father. During the Lond senson she almost daily is to be seen dra ing a park phaeton with a pretty pair of

To all her intimates she is known as "Birdle." In fact, she is generally known as "Lady Birdle." When she came of age her father gave her a beautiful bird, made in diamonds, as a hair ornament.

in diamonds, as a hair ornament.

She is accomplished in many ways, being musical and very well read. In this may he recognized her mother's training, for Lady Londonderry is generally considered one of the best read women in London.

Lady Helen has already made quite a name for herself as hostess, for during Lady Londonderry's illness some two or three years ago she frequently assisted her father in entertaining, hot only in London, but at Wynyard. She is adored by her girl friends, who may be counted by the hundered.

Daughter Saves Puther From Ball. Hamburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—Farmer Aaron Hess of Griesermersville was about to leasen his bull when the chain broke. The animal attacked his owner, drove him out of the stable and tossed him about the barhyard. Mr. Hess was rescued by his daughter, who, with a pitchfork, drove the daughter, who, with a infuriated beast away.

FORTY DOLLARS FOR HER HEART Betrothal in England's Exclusive Jilted Heiress Gets Verdict in Breach-of-Promise Suit.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 28.-Balm for a

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 28.—Balm for a bruised heart to the extent of \$40 was all that a jury in Jersey City awarded to Miss Elizabeth M. T. Aird in her suit for \$25,000 for breach of promise against Martin Daly, a retired grocer. And this verdict came after Miss Aird had opened her heart in telling how the rich grocer had met, courted and proposed to her.

Daly is a lively and genial fellow 65 years old, and reputed to be possessed of from \$50,000 to \$50,000. Miss Aird is about 30, and is credited with being well off to the extent of \$25,000 or \$30,000. It is said she was engaged ten years ago to Hugh McCanerty, a Tammany politician, who died.

Miss Aird was the principal witness in the trial of the suit. In December, 1900, she became acquainted with Mr. Daly, and said he asked her to go to the theater. She refused, because she was in mourning for her father. She met him in the home of Mrs. Byrne, a neighbor. In January following Daly called on her with Mrs. Byrne on a Sunday evening, and gave her another invitation to the theater.

"I told him," said Miss Aird, "that I would not go with him unless he told me his intention, for it was a gossity neighborhood. He said he intended to make me Mrs. Daly. See we kept company."

Miss Aird said Daly called on her frequently during the remainder of the winter, and in March he proposed, was accepted and kissed her in the presence of company. "He said he loved me better every time he saw me." she said. "He asked me where we would live when we got married. "How would that little house on First street suit you? he asked. I said it would suit first rate.

"We met on a Monday evening in the home of Mrs. Byrne. He threw his arms

your ne assets.

"We met on a Monday evening in the home of Mrs. Byrne. He threw his arms around me and kissed me.

"I told him not to be so demonstrative, and he said to Mrs. Byrne, 'isn't she saucy?"

saucy?"
In April, when his attentions had ceased she called on him and asked for an explanation. He said he had received information about her from a priest that had changed his opinion of her. She went with him before the priest, who denied the story, but Mr. Daly did not resume his attentions.
"All I wanted of him," said Miss Aird in answer to a question. "was himself." "Yes, and you'll never get me!" shouted Mr. Daly. The Court rebuked him sternly. Mr. Dely denied his intentions to Miss Aird were serious. After about an hour's deliberation the jury reported a verdiet of 40 for the plaintiff.

Old Friends Burled Side by Side.
Williamsport, Ph., Sept. 2 After havingbeen companions 'through life, Jeremiah
Austin, aged 75 years, and George Tripp,
aged 73, were burled in adjoining graves
after a double funeral at Ogdensburg.

#### **VALUABLE OLD STATUES** UNEARTHED NEAR CAGLI.

Some remarkable bronze statues have jus been acquired by the National Museum of Rome. By mere chance they were un earthed some time ago in a field near Cagli, and were at once purchased by a local society. In old days Cagli was known as Callis, and near the spot where the statues were found was fought the great battle in which Totila was defeated by Norses. Several high mounds of earth are

iso near the spot, and, according to some historians, they are the tombs of ancient Sauls, while according to others, they are

city and were willing to sell, a

At the last meeting of the Council Thomas Foxhall, a leading manufacturer and a leader in the Council, fought the objectors to the license. He waved a postal card in their faces, and when the Council asked to have it read it proved to be from William Reed, a trustee of the church. lam Reed, a trustee of the church.

It was addressed to a brewing company, of which Mayor John Hinchliffe of Paterson is the president. It asked for a conference with the man looking toward the sale of the church property.

The Council refused, however, to grant the license, despite Foxhall's fight. Reid has examined the postal card and condemned it as a foregrey.

it as a forgery. Small Boys May Not a.

Altoons, Pa., Sept 28.—A vigorous forcement of the law forbidding the sale tobacco to boys under 16 years of age 1 been inaugurated by the local humans a ciety here. The crusade will have the sport of the police and private description. the last reeting place of Carthaginians who That the statues are of great antiquity there are many indications, the general opinion of archaeologists being that they



had fallen in battle.